§ 19.12

(b) As soon as the manufacturer has received the formal approval he shall be free to advertise his lamps as permissible.

[Sched. 6D, 4 FR 4003, Sept. 21, 1939, as amended by Supp. 1, 20 FR 2718, Apr. 23, 1955]

§19.12 Wording, purpose, and use of approval plate.

(a) Approval plate. The manufacturer shall attach, stamp, or mold an approval plate on the battery container of each permissible lamp. The plate shall bear the emblem of the Mine Safety and Health Administration and be inscribed as follows: "Permissible Electric Cap Lamp. Approval No. _____ issued to the ____ Company." When deemed necessary, an appropriate caution statement shall be added. The size and position of the approval plate shall be satisfactory to MSHA.

(b) Purpose of approval plate. The approval plate is a label which identifies the lamp so that anyone can tell at a glance whether or not the lamp is of the permissible type. By it, the manufacturer can point out that his lamp complies with specifications of MSHA and that it has been judged as suitable for use in gassy mines.

(c) Use of approval plate. Permission to place MSHA's approval plate on his lamp obligates the manufacturer to maintain the quality of his product and to see that each lamp is constructed according to the drawings which have been accepted by MSHA for this lamp and which are in MSHA's files. Lamps exhibiting changes in design which have not been approved are not permissible lamps and must not bear MSHA's approval plate.

(d) Withdrawal of approval. MSHA reserves the right to rescind, for cause, at any time any approval granted under this part.

[Sched. 6D, 4 FR 4003, Sept. 21, 1939, as amended at 43 FR 12314, Mar. 24, 1978]

§19.13 Instructions for handling future changes in lamp design.

All approvals are granted with the understanding that the manufacturer will make his lamp according to the drawings which he has submitted to MSHA and which have been considered and included in the approval. There-

fore, when he desires to make any change in the design of the lamp, he should first of all obtain MSHA's approval of the change. The procedure is as follows:

(a) The manufacturer shall write to Approval and Certification Center, RR 1, Box 251, Industrial Park Road, Triadelphia, WV 26059, requesting an extension of the original approval and stating the change or changes desired. With this letter, the manufacturer should submit a revised drawing or drawings showing the changes in detail, and one of each of the changed lamp parts.

(b) MSHA will consider the application and inspect the drawings and parts to determine whether it will be necessary to make any tests.

(c) If no tests are necessary, the applicant will be advised of the approval or disapproval of the change by letter from MSHA.

(d) If tests are judged necessary, the applicant will be advised of the material that will be required.

[Sched. 6D, 4 FR 4003, Sept. 21, 1939, as amended by Supp. 1, 20 FR 2718, Apr. 23, 1955; 43 FR 12314, Mar. 24. 1978; 52 FR 17514, May 8, 1987; 60 FR 35693, July, 11, 1995]

PART 20—ELECTRIC MINE LAMPS OTHER THAN STANDARD CAP LAMPS

Sec.

20.0 Compliance with the requirements necessary for obtaining approval.

20.1 Purpose.

 $20.2 \quad Definitions.$

20.3 Applications.

20.4 [Reserved]

20.5 Conditions governing investigations.

20.6 General requirements.

20.7 Specific requirements.

20.8 Class 1 lamps.

20.9 Class 2 lamps.

20.10 Tests (class 1 and 2 lamps).

20.11 Material required for MSHA records.

20.12 How approvals are granted.

20.13 Approval plate.

20.14 Instructions for handling future changes in lamp design.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 957, 961.

SOURCE: Schedule 10C, May 17, 1938, as amended at 5 FR 3467, Aug. 30, 1940, unless otherwise noted.